SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Feb'ry 14, 1883.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GORDON, leads the railroad wreckers in the Legislature. He belongs to the Cassidy ring.

ONE hundred and twenty-two delegates attended the Prohibition Convention at Harrisburg, last Thursday

MR. SPONSLER, the member of Legislature, from Perry Co., has a bill before the house legalizing the use of fish baskets for the purpose of catching eels in the Juniata river.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, issued an address to the Legislature, last week. Part of the address was good, but in the main it was a seasoning dish to the ring of wreckers, Cassidy, Gordon and company.

"THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has determined to put down altogether five tracks, between Harrisburg and Middletown. The ground was recently inspected by Vice President Thomson."

"EX-SENATOR A Wilson Norris, who reported the Supreme Court decisions for six years, has completed his last volume of reports, and resumed the active practice. Address 259 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

ONE of the expressions of the average crowd of men, is to denounce railroads and corporations, and when they have expended their denunciatory feelings on that point, they turn and as earnestly denounce everybody but themselves for not advocating the building of more railroads, and for not advocating the establishing of more manufacturing establishments.

Down in Main, the prohibitionists propose to prevent the use of cider, as a beverage. Would nt it be just as well for the prohibitionists to pause a moment or two, or at least long enough to catch a breath of common sense.

CONGRESS talked on the tariff question till the business is quite well stagnated. So one class of men declare; an other class of men are just as positive in their declarations that it is too much business, and over production that has produced the present stagnation.

IF Most, the German foreigner, who is going from city to city, in this country, delivering an incendiary speech an communism, would gather an hundred or two of his kind of people, and take up a tract of the public land, and organize a community under such rules as he talks about he could teach the world how much there is in his theory. But that is not what the blatherskite wishes to do. His ambition is to deliver abusive speeches and take a collection. The collection is for Most.

A PHILADELPHIA reporter, representing the Times, called on many Philadelphians one day last week to learn their desires as to the removing of the capitol from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. The desire for such a consumation was universal with the exception of one citizen named Stanton, and he said, "Oh for God's sake don't bring the capitol here: Philadelphia is bad enough already." The Philadelphians say that Memorial Hall, the art gallery of the Centennial show is a suitable building for a State house.

"THE Governor of Rhode Island, in his annual message declares that 25 per cent. of the children of school age in that State do not attend any school, public or private: that the number of non-attendants is steadily increasing: that the ratio of illiteracy in Rhode Island is greater than that in any other Northern State, and that the percentage of native born citizens, who cannot read and write is twice as great as in other parts of New England. There is a surprise of some significance in these statements."

DURING the late State Senatorial contest in the Carlisle district Mr. Bossler, who was a candidate, sent a cook book to quite a number of ladies, whose husbands are Democrats. The Democrats, now charge the giving of the books as bribery. There is no telling what may grow out of the contest, the cook books may so work upon the reformers that the Democrats whose wives received a book may petition the Legislature to pass a law that every man that gives his wife a kiss on Sunday, is on the road to perdition, and in the next world shall be———

A BILL in the Legislature proposes to amend the constitution of the State, so that the number of Senator's shall be reduced to 30, and the number of Representatives to 50. The late new constitution is in a most grevious fundamental law. Its monsterous extravagant provisions in full are not here mentioned, but two notable provision, may be pointed out. It increased the number of the Courts in the State. It increased the number of Senators and Representatives, thereby multiplying the expenses without giving an equivalent to the people in improved government.

THE people of this country are a great and prosperous people, but from the utterance of many agitators an effort is being made to break down, all, or nearly all the barriers of intercourse between this government and the governments of the old world, by which act, all people, good and bad, and all kinds of articles of merchandise, and trade may be admitted free, or without question, or tariff. To the time server, the man and woman, that care but for to day, such a system of inter-national intercourse may do, but it does not suit the American, who looks to the future. The population now doubles itself every 25 years. There are 50,000,000, here. One hundred years hence, the grand children of the people now living will witness this country filled with people, and the opportunities of securing a living reduced to the plain of populous districts in the old world. Such a state of affairs is in store for the people of this country, in view of that fact, would it not be well, now, that we are yet a century on this side of a crowded state of population to shut the door on at least 75 per cent of the kind of people, and goods that come here from foreign countries.

FEARS are felt in New Mexico that an Indian outbreak is soon to take place.

A Cleburne, Texas paper, says: Several parties in this city gratified their curiosity this week in a walk half a mile south of town to visit perhaps the largest cat ranch in Texas, or for that matter, in America. The cats, we presume, are the property of Colonel B. J. Chambers. In the summer of 1881 the wheat on the farm was threshed and a considerable quantity of straw was left in rail pens. They have multiplied until now at least 500 cats, black, white, yellow, gray, spotted—in fact every color known to the feline tribe, to say nothing of kittens—can be seen with but little trouble by visiting the pens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., was interested in two weddings, last week. A daughter of ex-Secretary Blaine was married. A daughter of Attorney General Browster was married. While going to the church, to attend the marriage of the latter, President Arthur's carriage containing himself and daughter was run into by a carriage in the rear, and the pole of the latter broke through a panel, but did not strike either of the occupants. On his return from the church, however, the wheels of President Arthur's carriage became locked with those of several others, and, finding that his already damaged vehicle could not be extricated without long delay the President abandoned it and walked home, with his daughter, through the rain.

About 1 30 on the morning of the 11th instant quite a severe shock of an earthquake was felt all through this section of Kentucky. It was particularly severe in the neighborhood of Reelfoot and the land in that vicinity commenced sinking again. Many changes are said to have taken place along the banks of Reelfoot Lake. In Lake Co, Tennessee, a gentleman named Wade, who lived between the bank and the hills, lost his entire farm of more than 100 acres. The shock of the 11th awoke both himself and family. It was so severe that all of them fled from the house to the bluffs in the rear for safety. Only a short distance from his residence they came across a hugh crack or fissure in the earth some ten feet wide. They had no means of ascertaining its depth in the darkness, and Mr. Wade and his sons returned to the house and secured planks, which they threw over it as a temporary bridge. In the morning the opening was discovered to be from 15 to 20 feet in depth. The earthquake had sunk all the ground from the lake shore nearly up to the house, and also, by a peculiar freak, thrown its hugh crack quite around the premises and swallowed up the road. With the exception of a little spot on which the house stands, the whole of Mr Wade's farm is now permanently added to the lake and is covered with water. Between 4 and 5 hundred acres of adjacent lands are also submerged. Not far from Mr. Wade's place, at the time of the occurrence of the phenomenon, a party of hunters were encamped. They were awakened by the shock and compelled to abandon all their lives, the water came in upon them so rapidly. They also were stopped by the sudden opening in the ground, and hurriedly threw a narrow bridge of fence rails across it. The newly sunken land lies on the east side of the lake. The fissure extends for a long distance just at the foot of the bluffs and varies considerably in width and depth.—Peducah News.

Forbid intoxicating beverages and use Parker's Ginger Tonic in your family. This delicious remedy never intoxicates, is a true blood and brain food, and aiding all the vital functions never fails to invigorate.

Mary Clemmer Ames says that when the total abstinence women called on Garfield, to ask him whether he intended to exclude wine from the White House, his manner was cold and ungracious, as though he felt their presence to be an intrusion and their plea an impertinence. "If a Christian temperance man could so use us, what could we expect of a man of the world." and here she meant Arthur, "who everybody knew had wine in his cellar and on his table? We expected to be snubbed, and went with fear and trembling." But they were as much surprised at the interview with Arthur as they had been at that with Garfield. The former said, in the kindest tones: "Ladies, you know that I do not pretend to be a temperance man in the sense that you understand the word. I drink wine and give it to my friends, but no less I feel the honor done me in the visit of so many good and earnest women devoted to the cause of temperance." He also shed a tear or two while a pathetic speech was being made to him: and when somebody remarked that they ought not to consume any more of his valuable time he replied cordially: "My time is not so precious that I do not wish to speak personally to you all." So he was introduced to the whole delegation of 200, and "had each one been a queen he could not have addressed her with more marked deference of tone." He gave each woman a flower, too, and as she went out "she felt happy, however it might be with the temperance cause."

You can keep your hair abundant and glossy, anp retain its youthful color, with Parker's Hair Balsam.

The experience of politicians in chasing each other around in Juniata during during election times is interesting to listen too, but none of the narratives that we have ever listened to comes up to the following one told by the Little Rock Gazette.—When Colonel Singleton was a candidate for Congress from one of the hill districts of Arkansas, he had a rich experience. He soon became the butt of his opponents jokes, and as there were 10 aspirants for the position his life was an exaggerated burden. Once when the candidates on horseback were going to meet an appointment of oratorical contest, Singleton fell behind, determining no longer to submit to their raillery. The party passed out of sight, leaving the disconsolate candidate to his own reflections. A light rain had fallen, and when the party crossed a broad, shallow creek, one young fellow conceived the idea of a joke. "Suppose," said he "that we take off our coats and wait until Singleton comes in sight, when we will put them on, giving to him the impression that the creek is deep. We'll not say anything to him, and he will think we want him to lunge into the water."

The idea was acted on. Pretty soon Singleton came along.

"That's all right," he yelled when he saw the men hurriedly putting on their coats. "I understand you. Want me to get wet, eh.

He dismounted, and although the day was fearfully cold, he took off his clothes, mounted and carefully guiding the horse he entered the stream. The water was not more than 6 inches deep, and when he perceived the cruel joke he stood up in the stirrups and began to swear, when his clothes fell into the water and began to float away. In attempting to reach over and regain them he fell, and his horse staggering, stepped on him. His rage was terrific, and when he arayed himself in his garments, he borrowed a gun at a neighboring house and chased his opponents fifteen miles, totally forgetting his appointment to speak.

Thomas Jones, Mt. Carmel, Pa., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters effectually for pain in the side, dizziness and indigestion."

J. M. D. Kelly, Clerk, and Jim Hewitt, Sheriff, of Carroll county, came to Atlanta and determined to call on Governor Stephens. Before doing so they took a shave, had their hair trimmed and dyked up in new suits. The hall door of the mansion was open and the visitors, noticing two men at the other end of the hall, walked in. As they passed the threshold they bowed and touched their hats gracefully. The men at the lower end of the hall did the same.

"They motioned us to go in this parlor," said Kelly, turning to the right and walking in. After sitting there awhile Hewitt said:

"Are you sure that fellow told us to come in here?"

"Yes," said Kelly; "but I'll go ask him again."

As Kelly walked out of the parlor door he saw a man walk out of a door on the same side, at the other end of the hall.

'Did you say in there?" Kelly asked, beckoning back into the parlor. Instantly the man at the other end beckoned back to the parlor and Kelly re-entered it.

"He says right in here, Jim. I saw him again?

Another long wait. At last both visitors got uneasy and determined to try it again from the same side, lower down. Hewitt and Kelly again motioned toward the parlor. They started back, when Kelly stopped suddenly, gazed intently at the two men and then shook his head. The bald-headed man down the hall did the same thing. He then lifted his leg and the bald-headed man did the same thing.

"Look here, Jim," said he, "I'll be swamped if we ain't been talking to ourselves all the time. That end of the house is a looking-glass."

And that's just what it was.—Atlanta Constitution.

Rev. Dr. Hicks, Guiteau's spiritual adviser, during the last days of the assassin in this world, has sued a number of newspapers for publishing something about the disposal of the bones of the murderer.

Pittsburg Methodist preachers have been discussing faith cures. Rev. John Hill believes that such cures are possible yet. Per contra, Rev. T. N. Ea- tou thinks there is too much credulity in the church and is of the opinion that most of the alleged cures affected are in nervous diseases which are largely dependent on the will power

Miss Annie Logan, Philadelphia, Pa. says "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and consider it an excellent preparation."

George Miller, of Monroe county, recently caught 8 skunks in one hole, and obtained a dollar for each skin.

A PROVIDENCE R. I., preacher, died a few days ago: his property is found to be worth over a million dollars.

To malarial influences? then protect your system by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It strengthens the liver and kidneys to throw off malarial poisons, and is good for general debility and nervous exhaustion.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The Blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the only sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAN PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

Sale Bills printed on short notice at the office of the *Sentinel and Republican.*

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

OF THE

COUNTY OF JUNIATA,

FROM JANUARY 1, 1882, TO JANUARY 1, 1883.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata County, Pa.:

The undersigned, Auditors of the county of Juniata, elected and sworn according to law, to audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the Treasurer, Sheriff and Commissioners of the said county of Juniata, respectfully report that we met in the Auditors Office, in Mifflintown, on the first day of the month, and after a careful examination of said accounts, we find them to be as follows, from the first day of January 1882, to the first day of January, 1883, the Treasurer for the year, Jacob Lemon, Esq., pursuant to notice being present at this settlement:

1882. JACOB LEMON, *Treas'r.* **Dr.**

Jan. 1, To balance from J. W. Kirk, late Treasurer,	459 41
Jan. 1, To outstanding taxes,	12726 75
" " " taxes levied for the year 1882,	18173 64
Dec. 31, To cash received from sale bonds during the year,	20985 00
Dec. 31, To verdict fees,	32 00
Total	$52385 80

1882. JACOB LEMON, *Treas'r.* **Cr.**

Dec. 31, By county orders paid issued prior to 1882,	$ 17 40
Dec. 31, By do issued in 1882,	35396 13
" " " road view certificates paid,	142 40
Dec. 31, By exonerations to collectors,	304 49
Dec. 31, By do unseated lands,	8 05
" " " cash to W. Smith on account of Teachers' Institute,	189 00
Dec. 31, By State tax paid,	442 45
" " " per centage on same,	4 46
" " " outstanding taxes,	12608 03
" " " Treasurer's salary,	600 00
" " " balance due county,	2673 39
Total,	$52385 80

Jan. 1, 1883, Balance due county, $2673 39

Outstanding Taxes, Dec. 31, 1882.

Year.	Name of Col.	Township.	Amount
1878,	Mathias Stump,	Lack,	3 79
1880,	James T. Patterson,	Beale,	100 30
"	John Burchfield,	Mifflintown,	12 01
"	Isaiah Dorsey,	Tuscarora,	49 66
"	Isaac Davis,	Walker,	1 93
1881,	Robert Irwin,	Beale,	49 61
"	James McCauley,	Fayette,	49 84
"	Paul Cox,	Greenwood,	43 84
"	D. P. McCann,	Fort Royal	127 91
"	Noah Ess,	Spruce Hill,	112 18
"	Uriah Frymoyer,	Susqueh'na,	48 04
"	Samuel McMeen,	Turbett,	59 84
1882,	John Woodward,	Beale,	658 59
"	Mathias Vanhorn,	Delaware,	675 05
"	W. V. Sank,	Fayette,	1401 46
"	John Seiber,	Fermanagh,	966 33
"	G. A. Letler,	Greenwood,	214 81
"	Alexander Wallace,	Lack,	859 47
"	N. A. Elder,	Mifflintown,	641 20
"	S. T. McMinch,	Monroe,	1579 33
"	L. C. Graybill,	Monroe,	804 62
"	John Hawk,	Patterson,	296 05
"	Samuel Cooper,	Fort Royal	276 45
"	Thomas Ramsey,	Spruce Hill,	904 48
"	Levi Light,	Susquehanna,	418 26
"	Geo Register,	Thompsontown,	80 59
"	O. M. Kerns,	Turbett	628 24
"	A. C. Hockenberry,	Tuscarora	466 24
"	Henry Book,	Walker	1046 69
Total,			$12502 05

All of which is respectfully submitted,

LEWIS DECKER, K. B. MONAGAN, D. W. WEIMER, } Co. Auditors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, Jan. 2, 1883.

STATEMENT OF ORDERS DRAWN by the Commissioners of the County of Juniata on the Treasurer of said County, from the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1882, to the 30th day of December, 1882 inclusive:

Miscellaneous.

Isaac M. Gosben, coal for Jail	$48 27
Dugan, Weimer and McMeen, County Auditors,	60 00
J. Miner McDonald, Recording Co., officers bonds,	25 90
Wm. H. Rodgers, postage and box rent,	16 84
Thomas Crossen and others, per cent for collecting tax in 1879 and 1880,	129 86
Abraham Partner and others, per cent for collecting tax in 1881,	729 84
Jos. F. Cummings, Stenographer,	254 90
S. B. Loudon, Court Crier	44 00
Francisco Hardware Co., merchandise for Court House,	71 24
John Foreman and others, boarding jurors,	20 50
J. W. Kirk, late Co. Treasurer, tax on Co. bonds,	160 87
D. S. Coyle, Treasurer Juniata Co. Agricultural Society,	100 00
Kennedy & Doty, coal for Court House and Jail,	176 08
D. R. Barton, over paid tax,	9 86
James N. Groninger and others, snowing Co. bridges,	5 25
Jury Commissioners,	61 00
Jury Commissioners' clerks,	20 00
20 small orders amounting to	55 53
Total,	$1060 59

Constables and Justices Fees.

Constables and Justices fees in Commonwealth cases,	188 36
Witnesses.	
Commonwealth witnesses,	373 25
Inquisitions.	
Coroners and Justices inquisitions,	170 25
Public Buildings.	
J. S. Graybill, sundries for Court House,	12 80
James W. Hamilton, painting 5 rooms,	38 00
S. S. Wilson, T. B. Coder and others, carpenter work at Jail and outbuildings,	52 75
Philo Pannebaker, Jr., digging pit for privy,	3 00
Henry Hawk, mason work at privy,	3 50
Isaac Etka, plastering in the Jail,	2 00
Kennedy & Doty, lumber and shingles for Jail and outbuildings,	115 63
K. H. McClintic, repairs to Court House, roof, stove-pipe, &c.,	9 70
J. W. Kesler, painting outbuildings,	14 00
Franciscus Hardware Co., for nails, lock, &c.	16 60
Total	$267 28
Courts and Jurors Pay.	
Amount paid Grand Jurors,	595 64
Amount paid Petit Jurors,	1369 99
Total,	$2365 63
Assessors.	
Amount paid for assessing,	464 00
Constables Returns.	
Amount paid for Constables Returns.	332 25
For, Mink and Wild Cat Scalps	
Amount paid for fox, mink and wild cat scalps,	160 50
Penitentiary.	
Western Penitentiary,	189 81
County Prison.	
S. S. Wilson, boarding prisoners, furnishing clothing, &c	439 71
County Bonds.	
County bonds paid,	22438 00
Interest paid on Co. bonds,	2070 70
Public Printing.	
Wm. M. Allison,	214 00
T. D. Garman,	206 50
Total,	$420 50
Stationary.	
Hollonbush, Gary and Reed, ink and pens,	$ 75
Jedson Hunt, paper and envelopes,	66 25
William Mann, dockets &c.,	20 40
F. L. Butter, for assessment, registration and other blank books,	87 75
Hon. Charles A. Barnett, 900 copies of instructions for Grand Jurors,	10 00
Total,	$193 15
Bridges.	
G. M. Graham, plank for bridge near S. T. McCulloch's Mill,	9 00
J. P. McWilliams, plank for Briner's, Pomeroy's and Port Royal bridges,	145 47
Wm. G. Thompson, for lumber and work at bridge in Delaware township,	43 50
Wm. B. Zimmerman, James R. R. Hewell and others, work at Briner's and Pomeroy's bridges	85 35
J. E. McCahan and others, for lumber and work at iron bridge across Lost Creek,	109 85
James Groninger and others, for lumber and work at bridge near Hawn's Mill,	84 60
Cloyd Horning, for lumber and work at bridge near Rohm's Mill,	19 70
E. G. Sheaffer, repairing County line bridge across Mahantango Creek,	171 55
William Cox, Esq., repairing bridge in Greenwood township,	48 78
W. North Sterrett, putting up fence at Licking Creek bridge, in Milford township,	6 85
James N. Groninger, for lumber and work, at Groninger's bridge.	24 75
N. Heitsler & Son for boards, shingles and nails, for Port Royal bridge,	8 60
James N. Groninger, repairs and taking care of Port Royal bridge,	14 00
R. W. Humphrey, for lumber and work at Cross Road Bridge in Delaware township,	34 88
William S. Weimer, plank for Port Royal and Groninger's bridges,	21 40
Peter Brown, and others, for repairs on six other bridges,	11 23
Total,	$789 01
Commissioners' Office.	
J. Banks Wilson,	104 06
H. L. McMeen,	151 48
David Partner,	136 06
Jeremiah Lyons, counsel,	40 00
James Irwin, clerk,	550 00
John Dichl, janitor,	110 00
Total,	$1082 60
Public Offices.	
B. F. Burchfield, auditing Prothonotary's and Register & Recorder's offices,	16 00
Geo. Jacobs, Esq., attorney fees,	54 00
Mason Irwin, " " "	61 00
E. S. Doty, Adm'r of George Reynolds, deceased Prothonotary's fees,	4 00
Geo. S. Coan, Proth'y fees,	204 94
J. R. Kelly and S. S. Wilson, Sheriff's fees,	106 60
Total,	$448 54
General and Spring Elections.	
Amount paid election officers, clerks, constables, house rent, &c.,	$863 67
Recapitulation.	
Miscellaneous,	1988 39
Constables and Justices fees,	188 36
Commonwealth witnesses,	373 25
Coroners and Justices inquisition,	170 25
Public buildings,	267 28
Courts and Jurors pay,	2365 63
Assessors,	464 00
Constables returns,	332 25
Fox and mink scalps,	160 00
Western Penitentiary,	189 81
County Prison,	439 71
County Bonds paid,	22438 00
Interest paid on County Bonds,	2070 70
Public Printing,	420 50
Stationary,	193 15
Bridges,	789 01
Commissioner's office,	1082 60
Public offices,	448 54
General and spring elections,	863 67
Total,	$35109 13

By reference to the Auditor's report the indebtedness of the County of Juniata on the first day of January, 1883, is as follows:

Outstanding County orders,		9 00
" " Bonds,		38765 00
Interest to Jan. 1, 1883, about		1406 00
Liability of County,		$40180 00
From which deduct:		
Bal. in hands Treas.,	2673 39	
Outstanding Taxes Jan. 1, 1883;	12903 93	
Bal. of judgement vs. Milford twp.,	756 89	
		16038 31
		$24141 69

Farmers and others desiring a genteel, lucrative agency business, by which $5 to $20 a day can be earned send address at once, on postal, to H. C. WILKINSON & Co. 125 and 127 Fulton Street, New York. Dec. 20-82 6m.

Legal.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE estate of Mrs. Catharine Stine, late of Fermanagh township, Juniata county deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to

SAMUEL STINE, Administrator, Roland, Center Co., Pa.

January 10,-82.

IN THE COURTS OF PERRY CO.

Order Changing the Time of Holding the Regular Terms of Several Courts of Perry County.

It is ordered that the time of holding the regular Terms of the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Perry, in the State of Pennsylvania, be so modified and changed that hereafter the time of holding the regular Terms of said Courts be, and the same is hereby fixed, as follows, to wit—to begin

On the (3rd) third Monday of January,
On the (2nd) second Monday of April,
On the (1st) first Monday of August,

and on the (3) third Monday of November, of each and every year, unless further modified and changed. Provided that this order shall not take effect until the same shall be published in not less than two newspapers in each county of the district at least thirty days before the time so fixed for holding said Courts, as provided in the Act of Assembly, approved on the 9th day of April, 1874.

By the Court.

CHAS. A. BARNETT, Pres't Judge.

1. January, 1883

State of Penna Perry County, ss.:

I, A. B. GROSH, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Over and Terminer, &c., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of Court changing the time of holding the regular terms of the several Courts of Perry county aforesaid, as the same remains on file and is of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at Bloomfield, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1883.

A. B. GROSH, Prothy, &c.

Jan. 24, 1883. [Feb 7-4t

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against fishing or hunting, gathering berries, or crossing fields, or in any other way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned.

J. S. KESSEL.

New Advertisements.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, *President.*
T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier*

DIRECTORS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock, George Jacobs, Philip M. Kepner, Amos G. Bousall, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroy,

STOCKHOLDERS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker, Philip M. Kepner, Annie M. Shelley, Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin, George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz, L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurtz, W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin, Amos G. Bousall, T. V. Irwin, Noah Hertzler, F. B. Frow, Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler.

☞ Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 3 per cent. on 12 months certificates.

{ jan28, 1879-tf

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weekly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity its genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. SHERRY.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it is will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. BRANDY.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by L. Banks. And by druggists everywhere.

Sept. 13-1882.

OLD BLANCHARD CHURN

Five sizes made for Family Dairies. Five sizes for Factory use. Perfect stock and the best work. Strong, simple, efficient, convenient and durable. They continue to be

THE STANDARD CHURN OF THE COUNTRY.

TRY ONE.

Send for full Descriptive Circulars to

PORTER BLANCHARD'S SONS,

CONCORD, N. H.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The elegant dressing is unsurpassed by any other preparation, on account of its superior excellence and purity. It contains nothing only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOX & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any Cause or weakness and require a stimulant take Ginger Tonic at once. It will invigorate and build up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION:—Reject all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is sold at the best medicine depots in the world, and dealers cannot offer competitors of superior merit. Send for circulars to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Fresh and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having Floreston and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

GREAT SAVING BUYING 50c. SIZE.

COLOGNE

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Saturday October 6th 1882 trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follow

EASTWARD.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Mifflin daily at 6,20 a. m., and Stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Harrisburg, arrives at Harrisburg at 8 20 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7,30 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg reaches Mifflin at 10.48 a. m., Harrisburg 12.40 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.55 a. m., Altoona at 2.25 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5 35 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 11 09 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m Altoona 6 20 p m; Tyrone 7 17 p m; Huntingdon 8 05 p m; Lewistown 9 20 p m; Mifflin 9 45 p m; Harrisburg 11 15 p m; Philadelphia 2 55 p m.

WESTWARD.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily at 10.15 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12.10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.15 a. m., Mifflin 12.27 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.45 p. m., Pittsburg 8.50 p. m.

MIFFLIN ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5.00 p. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 7.00 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 20 p m; Harrisburg 3 05 a m; Duncannon 3 33 a m; Newport 4 18 a m; Mifflin 5 01 a m; Lewistown 5 25 a m; McVeytown 5 50 a m; Mt. Union 6 19 a m; Huntingdon 6 45 a m; Petersburg 7 02 a m; Spruce Creek 7 10 a m; Tyrone 7 34 a m; Bell's Mills 7 55 a m; Altoona 8 15 a m; Pittsburg 1 35 p m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11 05 a m; Harrisburg 3 15 p m; Mifflin 4 37 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 00 p m; Tyrone 6 40 p m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 8 35 a m, 10 50 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury at 7 05 a m, 1 25 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 50 pm, 4 50 p m; from Sunbury at 10 00 a m, 3 45 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 30 a m, 7 30 p m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 30 a m, 7 30 p m.

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 8 30 a m and 3 30 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7 30 a m, and 6 35 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 7 24 a m, and 5 56 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 7 30 a m, at 2 35 p m.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

June 26th, 1882.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York via Allentown, at 7 50 a. m., and 1 45 p. m.

For New York via Philadelphia and "Bound Brook Route," 6 52 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 52, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00